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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Nicolas Neyret

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EXAMINER

ADDY, ANTHONY S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2617

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/784,225	NEYRET ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anthony S. Addy	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 February 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

2. This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on February 16, 2006. **Claim 6** is cancelled and new **claim 7** has been added. **Claims 1-5 and 7** are now pending in the present application.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed February 16, 2006 with respect to **claims 1-5 and 7** have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to applicant's argument that, Amereller fails to disclose or suggest "a method enabling a mobile user having a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network and another terminal at least able to connect to a wireless local area network which is of a different network type from the public land mobile network and forming a part of a private network (page 9, second paragraph of the response)," by arguing that Amereller does not disclose or suggest that its networks are of a different type (page 8, fourth paragraph of the response), examiner respectfully disagrees and maintains that Amereller meets the limitations as claimed. Examiner reiterates that Amereller teaches a method enabling a mobile user having a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network (see p. 2 [0022] and Fig. 1; shows a mobile

Art Unit: 2617

terminal (MEG) at least able to connect to a base stations BS1 & BS2 in radio cells FZ1 & FZ2 [i.e. the base station BS2 in radio cell FZ2 reads on a public land mobile network]) and another terminal at least able to connect to a wireless local area network which is of a different network type from the public land mobile network and forming a part of a private network (see p. 2 [0023-0024] and Fig. 1; shows a tabletop terminal (TEG) at least able to connect to a base station BS1 in radio cell FZ1 [i.e. the base station BS1 in radio cell FZ1 reads on a wireless local area network, since Amereller teaches base station BS1 is a home base station and base station BS1 may also be in the form of a Bluetooth standard]). According to Amereller, the base stations BS1 & BS2 may belong to **different radio networks** and further teaches base station BS1 may be in the form of a Bluetooth standard which is a clearly different network type compared to the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telephony (DECT) standard base station BS2 belongs to (see p. 2 [0015 & 0024]).

In view of the above, the 35 U.S.C. 102(b) rejections using Amereller and the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections using Amereller and Graham with regard to **claims 1-5 and 7** are proper and are maintained as repeated below. The rejections are made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claim 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Amereller et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0039188 A1 (hereinafter Amereller)**.

Regarding claim 1, Amereller teaches a method enabling a mobile user having a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network (see p. 2 [0022] and Fig. 1; shows a mobile terminal (MEG) at least able to connect to a base stations BS1 & BS2 in radio cells FZ1 & FZ2 [i.e. the base station BS2 in radio cell FZ2 reads on a public land mobile network]) and another terminal at least able to connect to a wireless local area network which is of a different network type from the public land mobile network and forming a part of a private network (see p. 2 [0023-0024] and Fig. 1; shows a tabletop terminal (TEG) at least able to connect to a base station BS1 in radio cell FZ1 [i.e. the base station BS1 in radio cell FZ1 reads on a wireless local area network, since Amereller teaches base station BS1 is a home base station and base station BS1 may also be in the form of a so-called Bluetooth standard]), to switch between said public land mobile network and said private network to receive calls through a network more suited for receiving calls based on the user's location (see p. 2 [0022 & 0027] and p. 3 [0030-0032]), the method comprising: determining if said terminal able to connect to said wireless local area network is present in a coverage area of said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0012, line 1 through paragraph 0014, line 7, paragraph 0027, lines 1-9 and paragraph 0030, lines 1-11); and activating call forwarding to a predetermined call forwarding number if said terminal at least able to connect to the wireless local area network is present in said coverage area of said wireless local area network, and deactivating call forwarding if said terminal is no longer present in said coverage area of said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0027, line 1 through paragraph 0031, line 26); wherein the activating call forwarding further comprises:

Art Unit: 2617

determining the location of the user in one of a plurality of cells of said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0010, line 1 through paragraph 0011, line 14, paragraph 0027, lines 1-9 and paragraph 0031, lines 18-26); reading a plurality of call forwarding numbers stored in a table at an address corresponding to said user (see paragraph 0025, line 6 through paragraph 0026, line 14, paragraph 0031, lines 1-14, paragraph 0033, lines 1-11 and Figures 1 & 2; shows a call diversion table TAB); and selecting one of said call forwarding numbers based on a presence indication of the user, the presence indication designating one of the plurality of cells within said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0029, line 1 through paragraph 0033, line 22).

Regarding claim 2, Amereller teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition, Amereller teaches a method, further comprising writing in said table, for each user authorized to receive calls via the network more suited to his location (see paragraph 0025, line 6 through paragraph 0026, line 4 and paragraph 0033, lines 1-11): a number specific to said terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network and enabling said terminal to be called in said public land mobile network (see paragraph 0026, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0033, lines 1-11), a plurality of call forwarding numbers corresponding to a plurality of respective cells of said wireless local area network in which said user may be located (see paragraph 0032, line 1 through paragraph 0033, line 22), and a presence indication designating one of a plurality of cells constituting said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0025, line 6 through paragraph 0028, line 5 and paragraph 0033, lines 1-22).

Regarding claim 3, Amereller teaches all the limitations of claim 2. In addition, Amereller teaches a method, further comprising writing in a table of an application server a new presence indication for each user whose location has changed (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through paragraph 0035, line 9).

Regarding claim 4, Amereller teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition, Amereller teaches a method, wherein a call forwarding number corresponds to a terminal of a fixed network (see paragraph 0025, lines 6-13, paragraph 0026, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0029, lines 1-10).

Regarding claim 7, Amereller teaches an application server which commands activation or deactivation of call forwarding (see paragraph 0022, lines 1-4, paragraph 0025, lines 1-6, paragraph 0026, lines 1-14 and Figures 1 & 2; shows a switching device V, which is used to control the setting up of connections and the routing of connections to mobile terminals automatically via base stations which are connected to it and which reads on an application server), the call forwarding enabling a mobile user having a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network (see p. 2 [0022] and Fig. 1; shows a mobile terminal (MEG) at least able to connect to a base stations BS1 & BS2 in radio cells FZ1 & FZ2 [i.e. the base station BS2 in radio cell FZ2 reads on a public land mobile network]) and another terminal at least able to connect to a wireless local area network which is of a different network type from the public land mobile network and forms a part of a private network to receive calls through a network more suited for receiving calls based on the user's location (see p. 2 [0023-0024] and Fig. 1; shows a tabletop terminal (TEG) at least able to connect to a base station BS1 in

Art Unit: 2617

radio cell FZ1 [i.e. the base station BS1 in radio cell FZ1 reads on a wireless local area network, since Amereller teaches base station BS1 is a home base station and base station BS1 may also be in the form of a so-called Bluetooth standard]), the server comprising: an activation unit which sends the public land mobile network a call forwarding activation message if the terminal at least able to connect to the wireless local area network is present in a coverage area of the wireless local area network, wherein the call forwarding activation message comprises a call forwarding number with which the terminal at least able to connect to the wireless local area network can be called (see p. 6 [0026] and p. 7 [0029-0036]); and a deactivation unit which sends the public land mobile network a call forwarding deactivation message if the terminal at least able to connect to the wireless local area network is no longer present in the coverage area of the wireless local area network, wherein the call forwarding deactivation message comprises a number specific to a terminal at least able to connect to a public land mobile network and the other number through which the user can be called in the public land mobile network (see p. 6 [0026] and p. 7 [0029-0036]); wherein the activation unit further comprises: a table which contains a plurality of call forwarding numbers for each user, where the table contains the call forwarding number for at least one user (see paragraph 0025, line 6 through paragraph 0026, line 14, paragraph 0031, lines 1-14, paragraph 0033, lines 1-11 and Figures 1 & 2; shows a call diversion table TAB); and a selection unit which selects one of the plurality of call forwarding numbers based on a presence indication of the user where the presence indication designates

one of a plurality of cells within the wireless local area network where the user is present (see paragraph 0029, line 1 through paragraph 0033, line 22).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

7. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Amereller et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0039188 A1 (hereinafter Amereller)** as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of **Graham, U.S. Publication Number 2003/0060215 A1 (hereinafter Graham)**.

Regarding claim 5, Amereller teaches all the limitations of claim 1. Amereller further teaches a method of determining if the location of the user is present in or absent from the coverage area of said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0010, line 1 through paragraph 0014, line 7, paragraph 0027, lines 1-9 and paragraph 0030, lines 1-11).

Amereller fails to explicitly teach a method of obtaining successively from each radio access point of a wireless local area network a number of terminals present in the radio access point coverage area; obtaining an identifier specific to a terminal from each terminal present in the coverage area of each radio access point; and receiving and storing said identifiers and comparing them with identifiers previously stored to determine which terminals have become present and which terminals have become absent in the coverage area of said wireless local area network.

Graham, however, teaches a method of providing presence and location information of subscribers of a wireless communication system in a geographic area on a subscriber's wireless mobile station (see paragraph 0006, lines 1-5 and Fig. 4), the method comprising: obtaining successively from each radio access point of a wireless local area network a number of terminals present in the radio access point coverage area; obtaining an identifier specific to a terminal from each terminal present in the coverage area of each radio access point (see paragraph 0053, line 1 through paragraph 0055, line 10 and paragraph 0058, line 1 through paragraph 0062, line 3); and receiving and storing said identifiers and comparing them with identifiers previously stored to determine which terminals have become present and which terminals have become absent in the coverage area of said wireless local area network (see paragraph 0063, lines 1-17 and Fig. 4).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Amereller with Graham, in order to determine the number of subscribers in each cell of a geographic area, and provide an image indicating the presence and locations of subscribers of a wireless communication system in a geographic area on a subscriber's wireless mobile station as per the teachings of Graham (see paragraph 0006, lines 1-5).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Gruner et al., U.S. Publication Number 2002/0128003 A1 discloses telecommunication gateway between a private network and mobile network.

Geissler et al., U.S. Publication Number 2002/0172346 A1 discloses extension-dependent call forwarding in an exchange.

Lechner et al., U.S. Publication Number 6,285,879 discloses process and system for automatic routing.

Kim, U.S. Publication Number 6,292,658 discloses method for forwarding call in high penetration notification mode in satellite communication terminal.

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

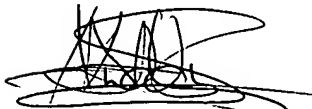
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2617

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony S. Addy whose telephone number is 571-272-7795. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duc M. Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Anthony S. Addy
April 26, 2006



ELISEO RAMOS-FELICIANO
PRIMARY EXAMINER